







GRQ-01-01

GRQ-01-03

GRQ-01-04

GRQ-01-06

GRQ-01-02

GRQ-01-05

Exenia Dr  
235

Herr Rd

1367 ft

© 2014 Google

Google earth

ED\_014244\_00000375-00002





0 75 150 300 Feet



Residences



100Ft. Res. Buffer



Watercourse



300Ft. Res. Buffer

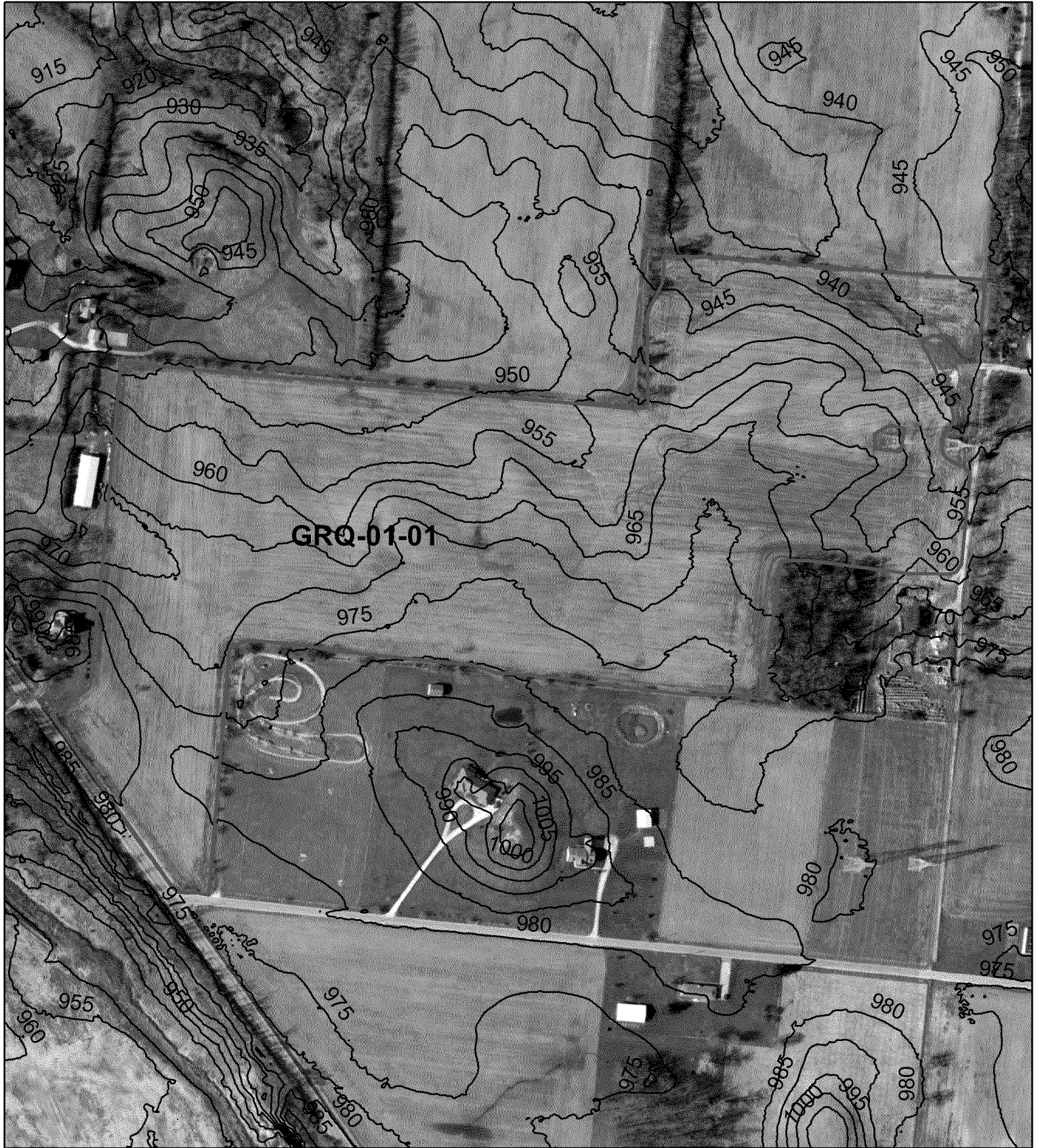


33Ft. Water Buffer



# Pitstick GRQ-01-01

Total Acreage: 37.7



0 75 150 300 Feet

—— 5Ft. Contours




Custom Soil Resource Report  
Soil Map






## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water


 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other


 Special Line Features


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	1.1	3.0%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	13.9	37.1%
MhC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	9.4	25.2%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	2.7	7.3%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	10.3	27.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>37.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially



## **MhB—Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,530 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 46 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 180 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Miamian**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Till plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess derived from quartzite over loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 40 inches to densic material

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 36 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 45 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 10 inches:* Silt loam

*10 to 14 inches:* Silty clay loam

*14 to 36 inches:* Clay

*36 to 79 inches:* Loam



**Minor Components**

**Brookston**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

**Crosby**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Celina**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**MhC2—Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 700 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 35 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 151 to 180 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Moraines, till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam

*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

### Minor Components

#### Celina

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Till plains, moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### Severely eroded areas

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

#### Shallow gullies

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 30 percent



## Description of Miamian

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam  
*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

## Description of Eldean

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B*

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches: Silt loam*

*13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay*

*33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam*

*38 to 60 inches: Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand*

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit: 15 percent*

*Landform: Moraines*

#### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit: 15 percent*

*Landform: Till plains*

## MoC2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation: 670 to 1,530 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days*

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils: 40 percent*

*Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent*

*Minor components: 30 percent*

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, shoulder*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Convex*

*Parent material: Loess over loamy till*

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 6 to 12 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam  
*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

## Description of Eldean

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

## Minor Components

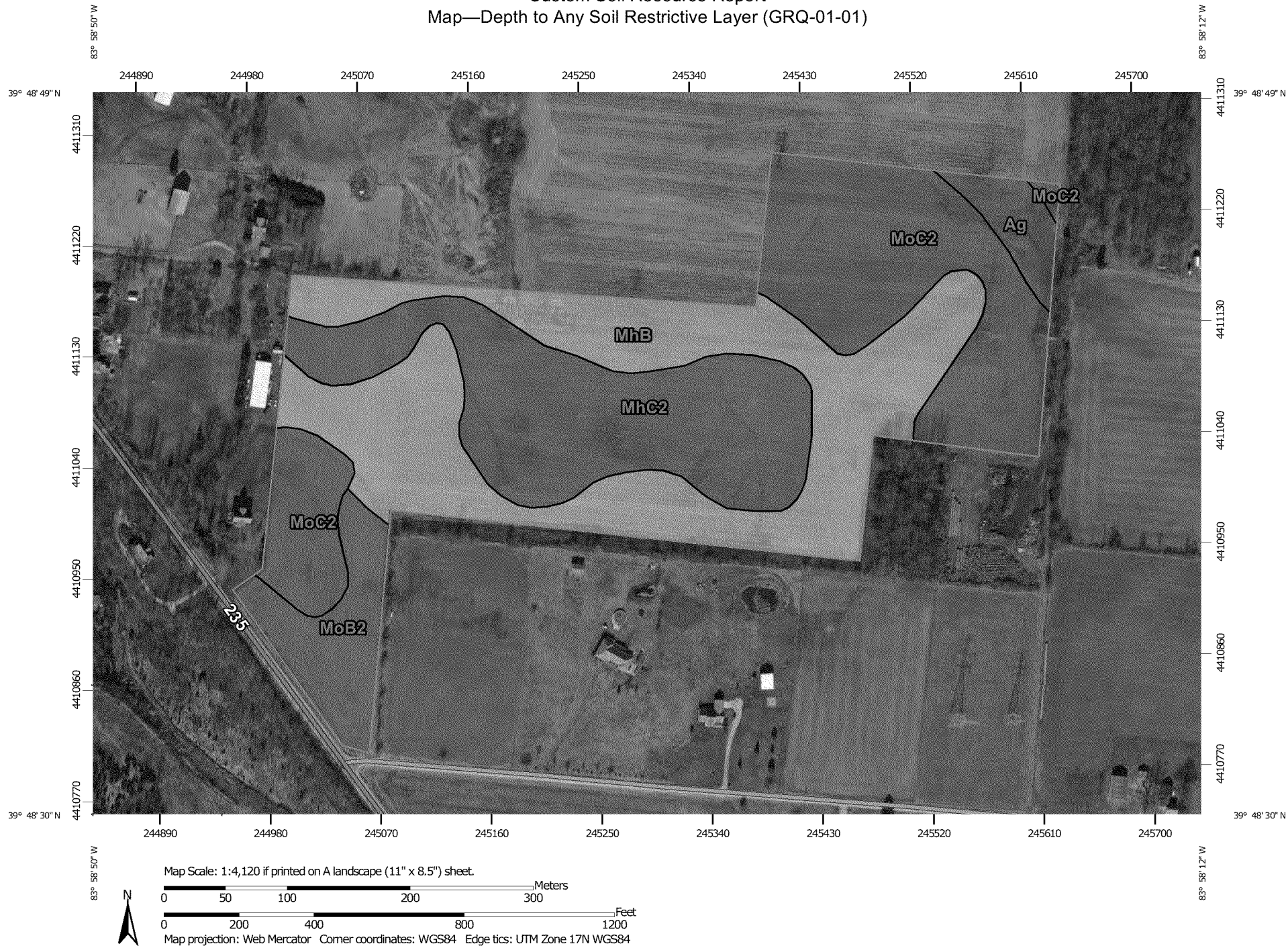
### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

### Casco






























*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-01)





## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>	 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Not rated or not available
<b>Soils</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
<b>Soil Rating Polygons</b>		 Streams and Canals
 0 - 25		<b>Transportation</b>
 25 - 50		 Rails
 50 - 100		 Interstate Highways
 100 - 150		 US Routes
 150 - 200		 Major Roads
 > 200		 Local Roads
 Not rated or not available		<b>Background</b>
<b>Soil Rating Lines</b>		 Aerial Photography
 0 - 25		
 25 - 50		
 50 - 100		
 100 - 150		
 150 - 200		
 > 200		
 Not rated or not available		
<b>Soil Rating Points</b>		
 0 - 25		
 25 - 50		
 50 - 100		
 100 - 150		
 150 - 200		
 > 200		

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-01)**

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	>200	1.1	3.0%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	91	13.9	37.1%
MhC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	9.4	25.2%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	2.7	7.3%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	10.3	27.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>37.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-01)**

*Units of Measure:* centimeters

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No

**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-01)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

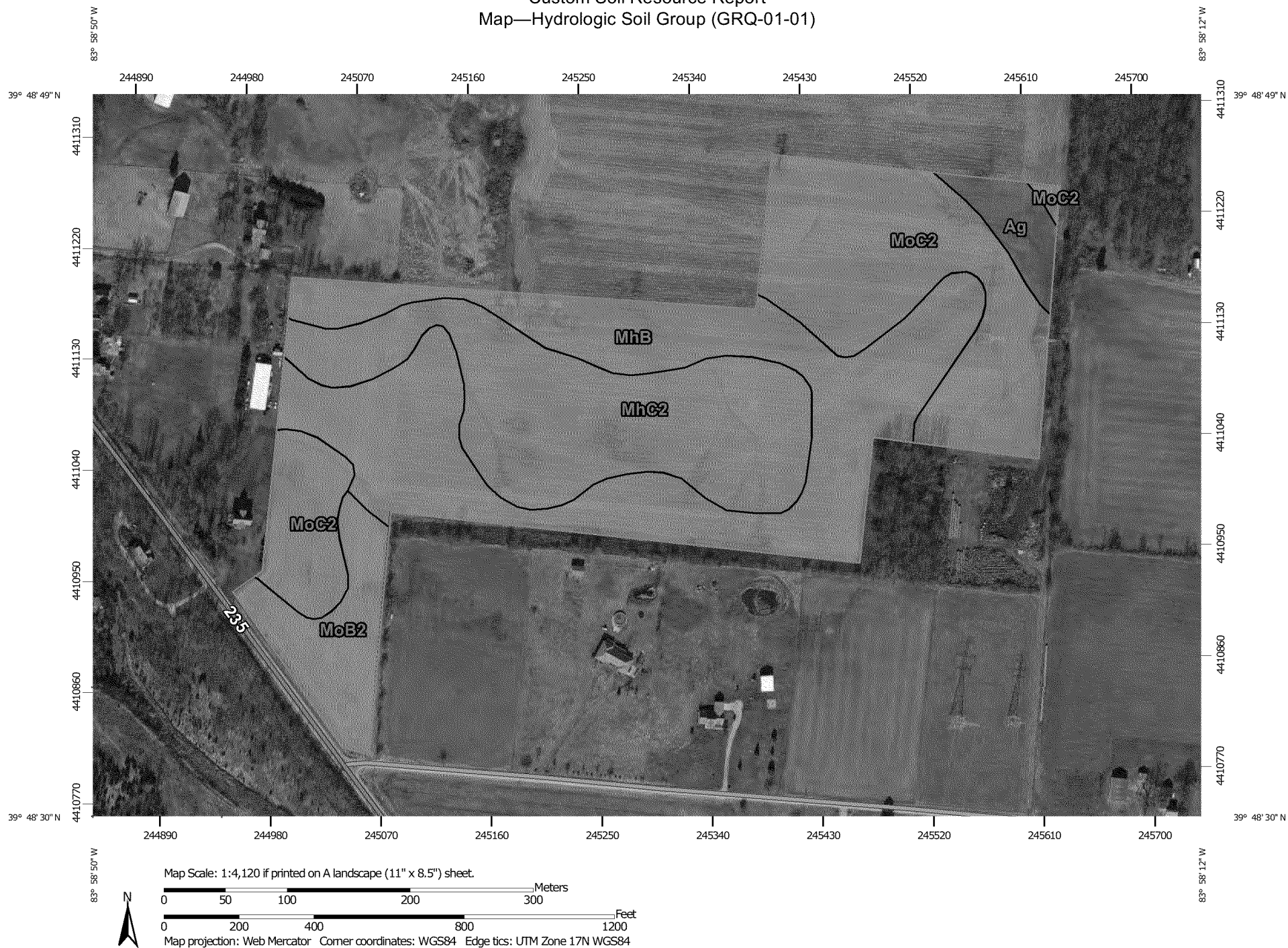
Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that




# Custom Soil Resource Report

## Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-01)











## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-01)**

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	B/D	1.1	3.0%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C	13.9	37.1%
MhC2	Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	9.4	25.2%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	2.7	7.3%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	10.3	27.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>37.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-01)***Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*



0 75 150 300 Feet



Residences



100Ft. Res. Buffer



Watercourse



300Ft. Res. Buffer



33Ft. Water Buffer



# Pitstick GRQ-01-02

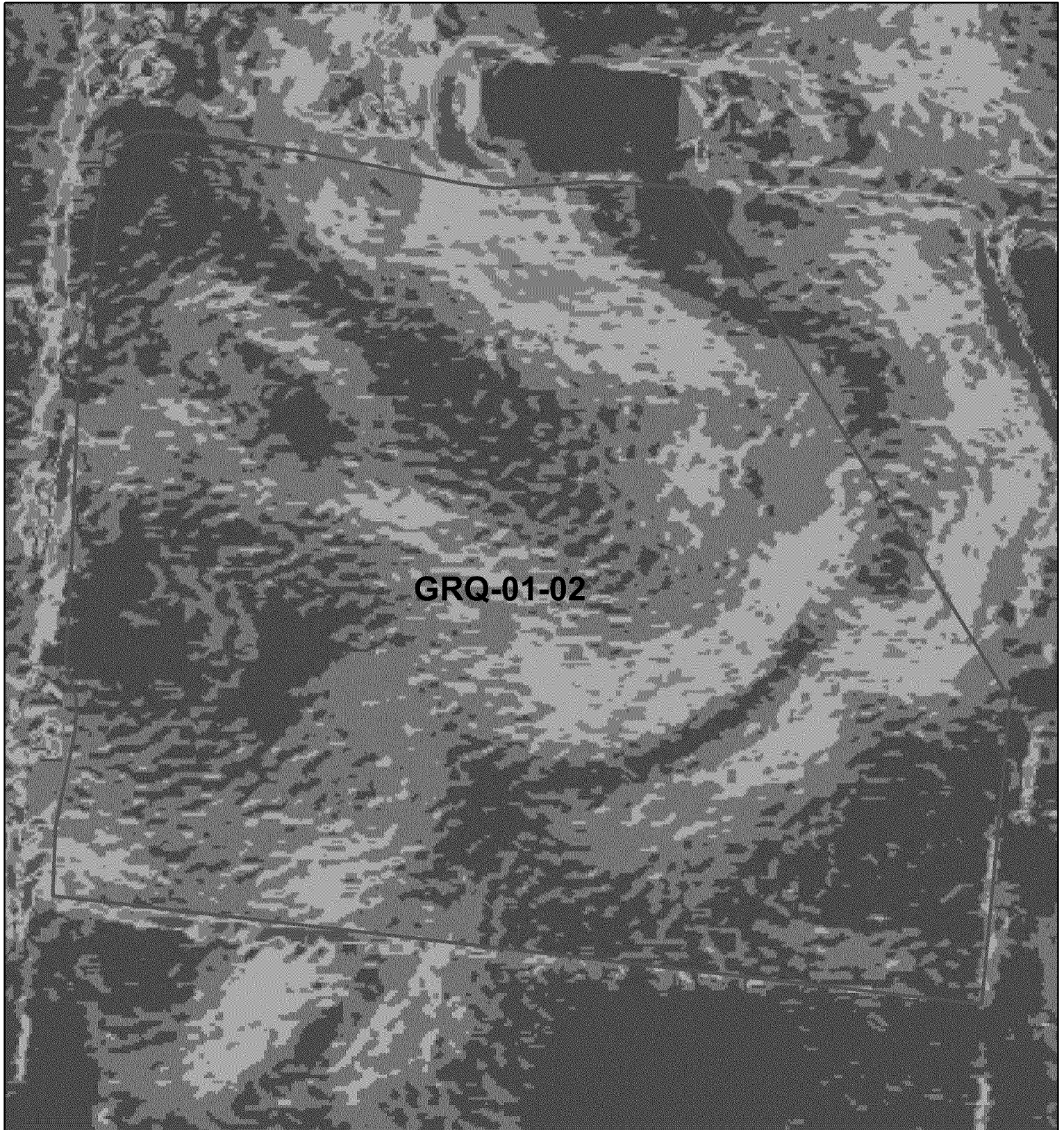
Total Acreage: 12.4



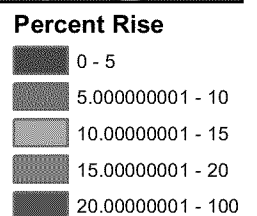
0 75 150 300 Feet

— 5Ft. Contours





0 75 150 300 Feet




# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map






## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow


 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

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## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	0.1	0.7%
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	1.0	7.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	4.4	31.4%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5.3	38.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	1.2	8.4%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	1.7	12.1%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	0.3	2.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the

## Greene County, Ohio

### Ag—Algiers silt loam

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 950 to 1,130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 32 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 155 to 180 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Algiers and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

#### Description of Algiers

##### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces, flood plains

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent

*Available water capacity:* High (about 11.0 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding  
or not frequently flooded during the growing season

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111DYC-3OH)

##### Typical profile

*0 to 16 inches:* Silt loam

*16 to 48 inches:* Silty clay loam

*48 to 60 inches:* Loam

#### Minor Components

##### Sloan

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Swales, oxbows

##### Eel

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flood-plain steps, flood plains

## **CcD2—Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 340 to 1,500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 135 to 200 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Casco and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Casco**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Loam

*4 to 20 inches:* Clay loam

*20 to 60 inches:* Error

### **Description of Eldean**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Silt loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent

#### Gravelly loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

## EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Eldean and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

## **Description of Eldean**

### **Setting**

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

## **Minor Components**

### **Casco**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

### **Loam or gravelly loam surface**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

### **Severely eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## **MhB—Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,530 feet

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 46 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 145 to 180 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loess derived from quartzite over loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 40 inches to densic material  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 45 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

#### Typical profile

*0 to 10 inches:* Silt loam  
*10 to 14 inches:* Silty clay loam  
*14 to 36 inches:* Clay  
*36 to 79 inches:* Loam

### Minor Components

#### Brookston

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

#### Crosby

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

### **Celina**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Till plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

## **MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 30 percent

### **Description of Miamian**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)*

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches: Silt loam*

*7 to 38 inches: Clay loam*

*38 to 60 inches: Loam*

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash*

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent*

*Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)*

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B*

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches: Silt loam*

*13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay*

*33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam*

*38 to 60 inches: Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand*

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit: 15 percent*

*Landform: Moraines*

#### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit: 15 percent*

*Landform: Till plains*

**MoC2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 30 percent

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam  
*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

## Description of Eldean

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

## Minor Components

### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

*Landform:* Till plains

### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

*Landform:* Moraines

## So—Sloan silty clay loam

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 700 to 1,000 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 31 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 200 days



**Map Unit Composition**

*Sloan and similar soils: 80 percent*

*Minor components: 20 percent*

**Description of Sloan**

**Setting**

*Landform: Flood plains*

*Parent material: Loamy alluvium*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Very poorly drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: Frequent*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent*

*Available water capacity: High (about 11.2 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding  
or not frequently flooded during the growing season*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*

**Typical profile**

*0 to 24 inches: Silty clay loam*

*24 to 45 inches: Silty clay loam*

*45 to 60 inches: Stratified loam to silt loam to sandy loam to clay loam*

**Minor Components**

**Algiers**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

**Eel**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains, flood-plain steps*

**Ross**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Terraces, flood plains*

**High water table year round**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains*

**Silt loam surface layer**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*


*Landform: Flood plains*

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-02)










## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)








 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils







#### Soil Rating Polygons


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200

 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-02)**

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	>200	0.1	0.7%
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51	1.0	7.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	4.4	31.4%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	91	5.3	38.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	1.2	8.4%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	1.7	12.1%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	>200	0.3	2.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-02)**

*Units of Measure:* centimeters

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No

**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-02)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:


Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-02)











## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-02)**







Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ag	Algiers silt loam	B/D	0.1	0.7%
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	1.0	7.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	4.4	31.4%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C	5.3	38.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	1.2	8.4%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	1.7	12.1%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	B/D	0.3	2.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>14.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-02)***Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*

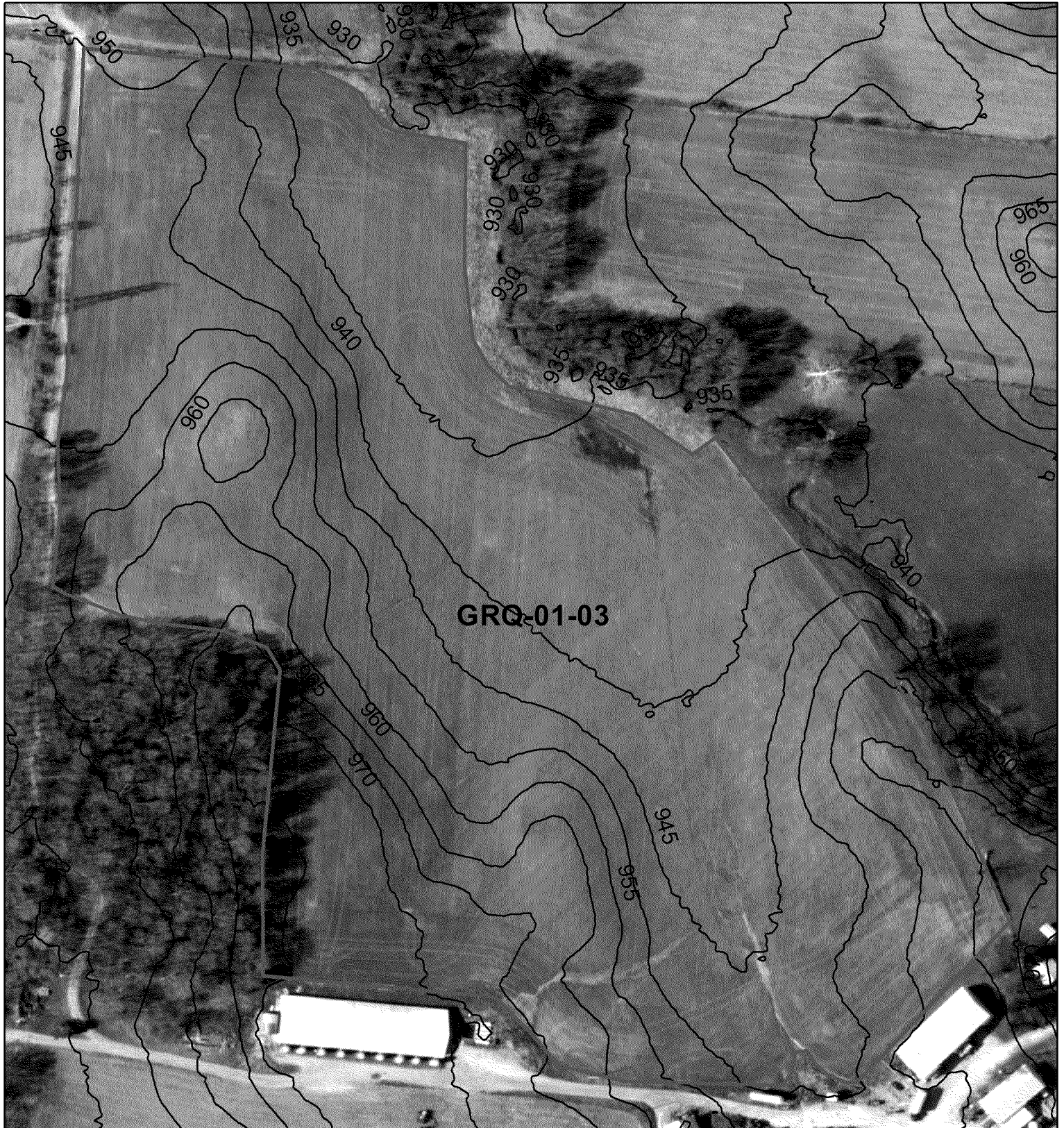




0 75 150 300 Feet

- |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Residences         |  MtC2 Exclusion     |
|  100Ft. Res. Buffer |  Watercourse        |
|  300Ft. Res. Buffer |  33Ft. Water Buffer |

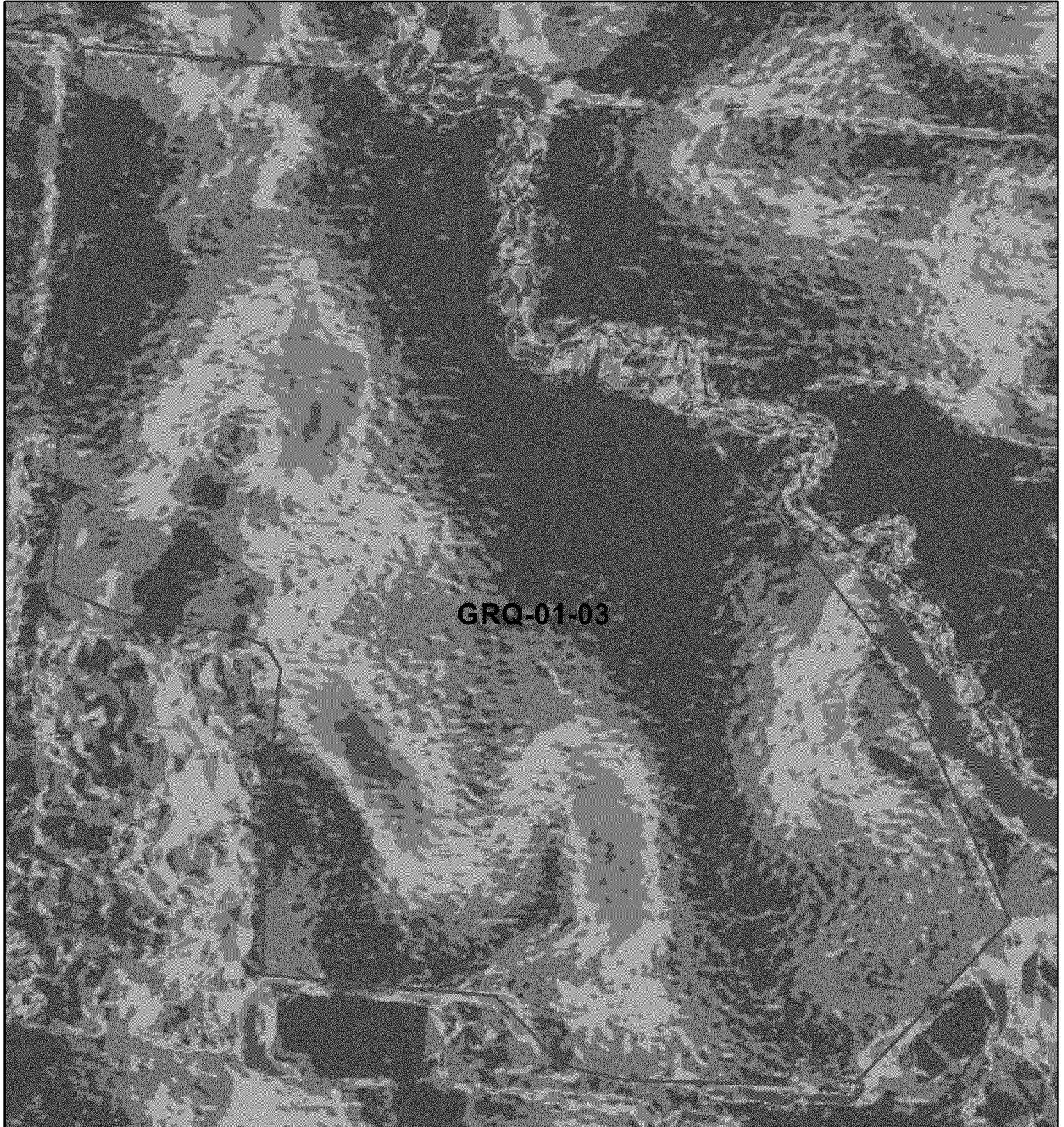




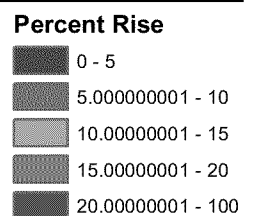
0 75 150 300 Feet

— 5Ft. Contours





0 75 150 300 Feet




# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map






## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow


 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other


 Special Line Features


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	6.2	32.0%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.9	4.8%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.5	7.8%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	3.4	17.5%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	2.2	11.4%
MtC2	Milton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.1	0.6%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	5.0	25.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>19.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified

## Greene County, Ohio

### CcD2—Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 340 to 1,500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 135 to 200 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Casco and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### Description of Casco

##### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

##### Typical profile

*0 to 4 inches:* Loam

*4 to 20 inches:* Clay loam

*20 to 60 inches:* Error

#### Description of Eldean

##### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Silt loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent

#### Gravelly loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

## EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Eldean and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### Loam or gravelly loam surface

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

#### Severely eroded areas

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## MhB—Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,530 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 46 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 180 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Description of Miamian

### Setting

*Landform:* Till plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess derived from quartzite over loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 40 inches to densic material

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 36 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 45 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

### Typical profile

*0 to 10 inches:* Silt loam

*10 to 14 inches:* Silty clay loam

*14 to 36 inches:* Clay

*36 to 79 inches:* Loam

## Minor Components

### Brookston

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

### Crosby

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Till plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

### Celina

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Till plains

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

### **MmD2—Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 340 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 200 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Casco and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

#### **Description of Miamian**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Moraines, kames  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

##### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

##### **Typical profile**

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam  
*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

**Description of Casco**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Kames, moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

**Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Loam  
*4 to 20 inches:* Clay loam  
*20 to 60 inches:* Error

**Minor Components**

**Hennepin**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

**Severely eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

**MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 30 percent

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam

*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

#### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

## MtC2—Milton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 800 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 42 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 45 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 155 to 210 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Milton and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Milton

#### Setting

*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over till over residuum weathered from limestone

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 4.7 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 6 inches:* Silt loam

*6 to 30 inches:* Silty clay loam

*30 to 32 inches:* Unweathered bedrock

### **Minor Components**

#### **Severely eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

#### **Slightly eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

#### **Limestone fragments on the surface**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## **So—Sloan silty clay loam**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 700 to 1,000 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 31 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 200 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Sloan and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

### **Description of Sloan**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 40 percent

*Available water capacity:* High (about 11.2 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding  
or not frequently flooded during the growing season

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

### Typical profile

*0 to 24 inches:* Silty clay loam

*24 to 45 inches:* Silty clay loam

*45 to 60 inches:* Stratified loam to silt loam to sandy loam to clay loam

### Minor Components

#### Algiers

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### Eel

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains, flood-plain steps

#### Ross

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Terraces, flood plains

#### High water table year round

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

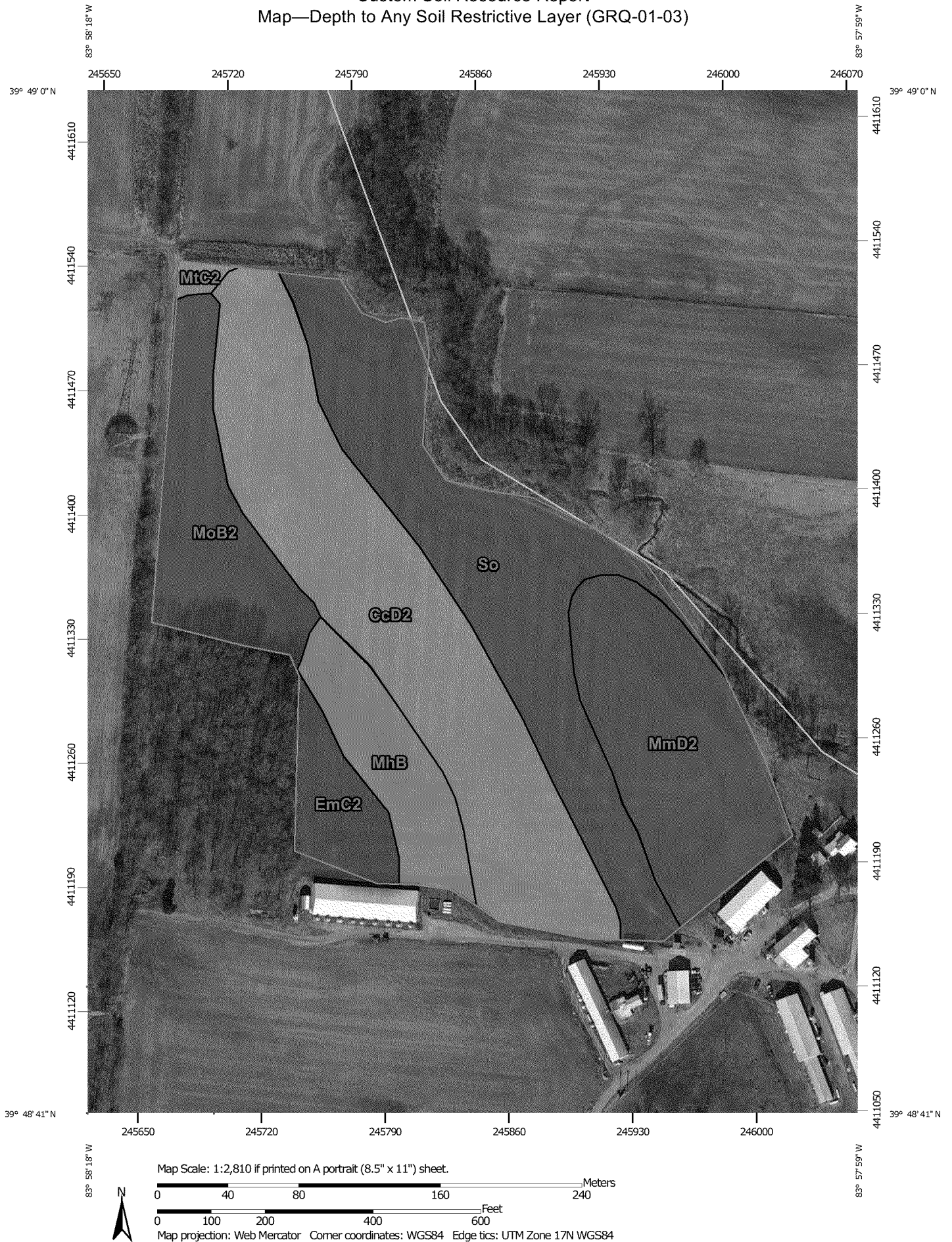
#### Silt loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent






























*Landform:* Flood plains



Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-03)



## MAP LEGEND

<b>Area of Interest (AOI)</b>	 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Not rated or not available
<b>Soils</b>		<b>Water Features</b>
<b>Soil Rating Polygons</b>		 Streams and Canals
 0 - 25		<b>Transportation</b>
 25 - 50		 Rails
 50 - 100		 Interstate Highways
 100 - 150		 US Routes
 150 - 200		 Major Roads
 > 200		 Local Roads
 Not rated or not available		<b>Background</b>
		 Aerial Photography
<b>Soil Rating Lines</b>		
 0 - 25		
 25 - 50		
 50 - 100		
 100 - 150		
 150 - 200		
 > 200		
 Not rated or not available		
<b>Soil Rating Points</b>		
 0 - 25		
 25 - 50		
 50 - 100		
 100 - 150		
 150 - 200		
 > 200		

## MAP INFORMATION

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Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

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**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-03)**

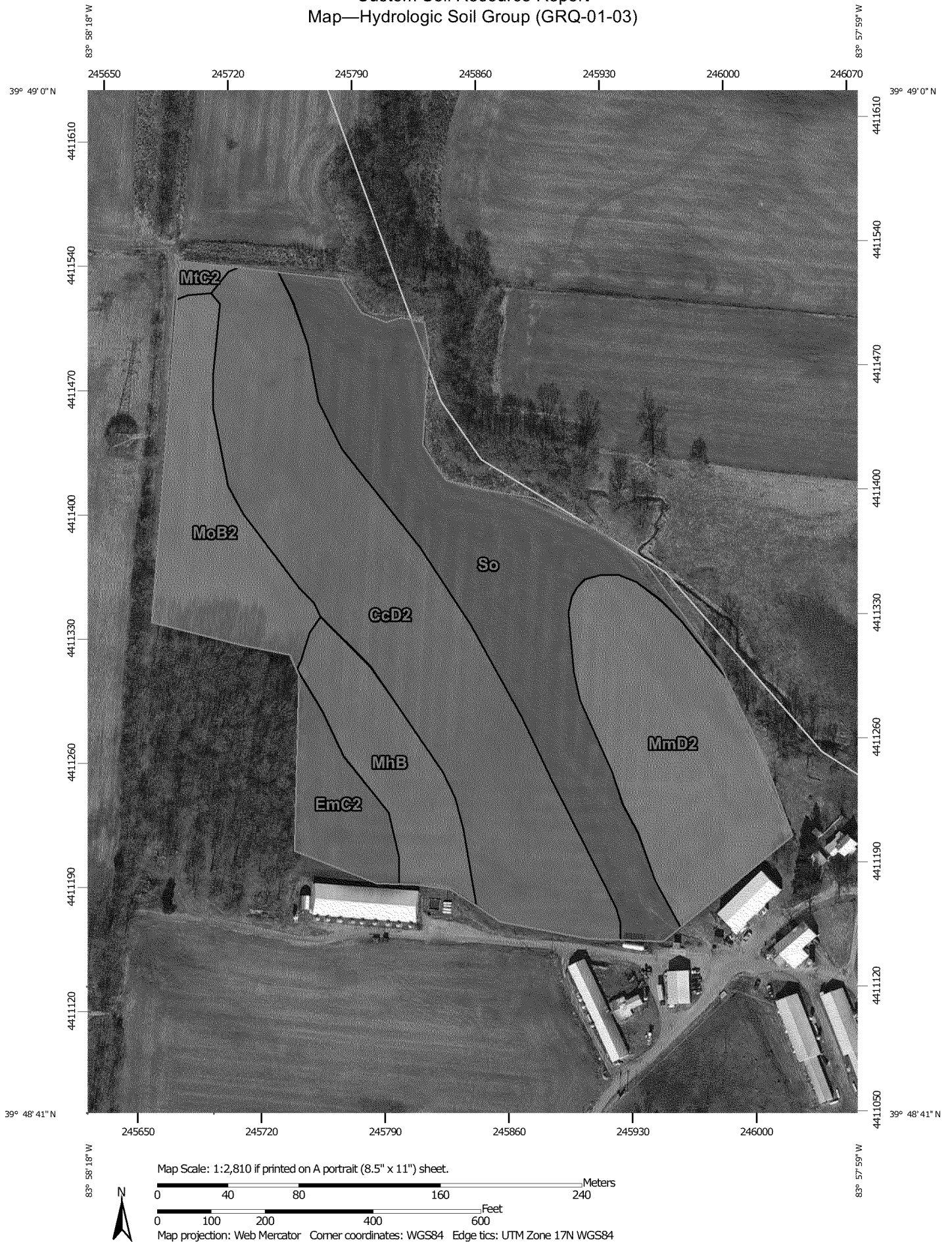
Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51	6.2	32.0%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.9	4.8%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	91	1.5	7.8%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	3.4	17.5%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	2.2	11.4%
MtC2	Milton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	76	0.1	0.6%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	>200	5.0	25.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>19.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-03)***Units of Measure:* centimeters*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Lower*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-03)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.


The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-03)











## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-03)**

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	6.2	32.0%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	0.9	4.8%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C	1.5	7.8%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	3.4	17.5%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	2.2	11.4%
MtC2	Milton silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	0.1	0.6%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	B/D	5.0	25.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>19.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

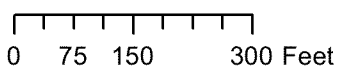
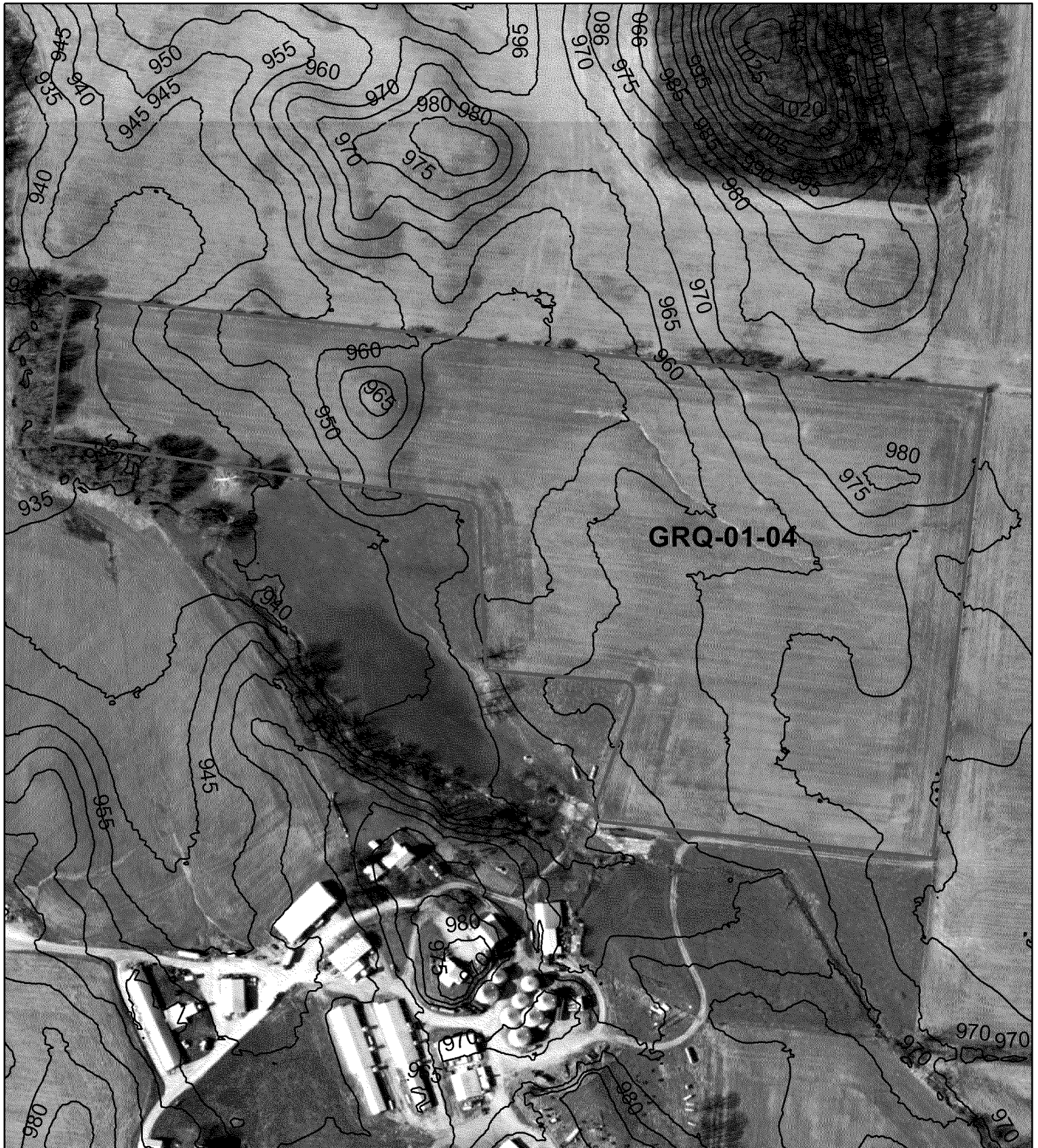
**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-03)***Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Higher



0 75 150 300 Feet

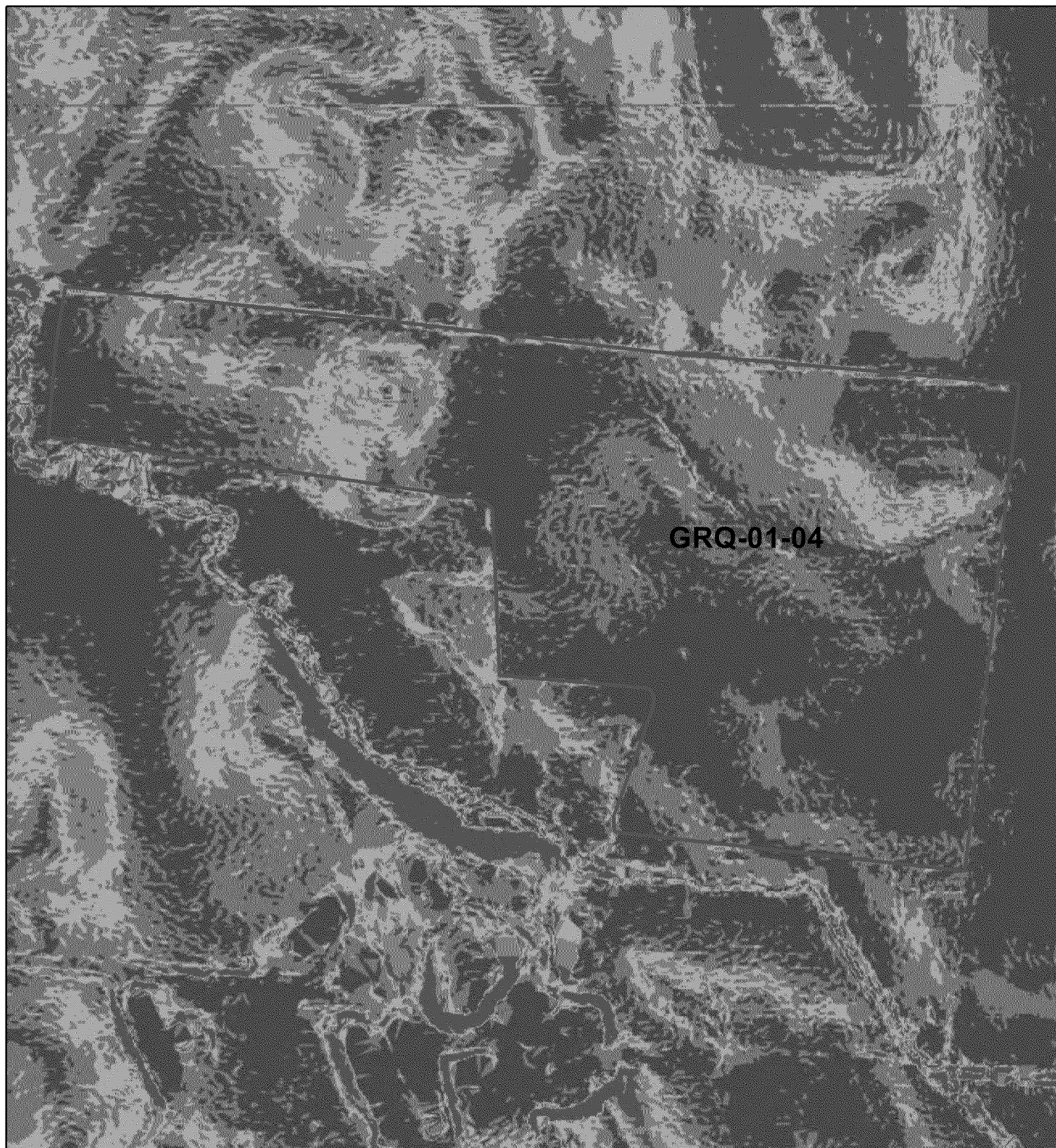
- Residences
- 100Ft. Res. Buffer
- 300Ft. Res. Buffer
- Watercourse
- 33Ft. Water Buffer



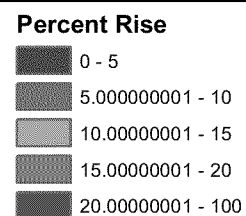


—— 5Ft. Contours





0 75 150 300 Feet




Custom Soil Resource Report  
Soil Map






## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow


 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other


 Special Line Features


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	3.0	14.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	3.0	14.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.4	1.6%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.6	3.0%
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	11.3	52.9%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	0.4	2.0%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	2.6	12.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the

## Greene County, Ohio

### CcD2—Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 340 to 1,500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 40 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 135 to 200 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Casco and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### Description of Casco

##### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

##### Typical profile

*0 to 4 inches:* Loam

*4 to 20 inches:* Clay loam

*20 to 60 inches:* Error

#### Description of Eldean

##### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Silt loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 8 percent

#### Gravelly loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent

## EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Eldean and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### Loam or gravelly loam surface

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

#### Severely eroded areas

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent*

*Minor components: 30 percent*

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loess over loamy till*

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent*

*Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)*

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)*

#### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches: Silt loam*

*7 to 38 inches: Clay loam*

*38 to 60 inches: Loam*

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash*

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent*

*Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

**Typical profile**

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand

**Minor Components**

**Casco**

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

**Hennepin**

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

**MoC2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 30 percent

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, shoulder  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam

*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

## Description of Eldean

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

## Minor Components

### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

*Landform:* Till plains



**Casco**

*Percent of map unit: 15 percent*  
*Landform: Moraines*

**OcB—Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation: 400 to 1,000 feet*  
*Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 55 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 130 to 180 days*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Ockley and similar soils: 90 percent*  
*Minor components: 10 percent*

**Description of Ockley**

**Setting**

*Landform: Outwash plains, stream terraces*  
*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Loess over loamy outwash*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Drainage class: Well drained*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high*  
*(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent*  
*Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*  
*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: B*

**Typical profile**

*0 to 10 inches: Silt loam*  
*10 to 22 inches: Silty clay loam*  
*22 to 45 inches: Clay loam*  
*45 to 60 inches: Stratified gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand*

**Minor Components**

**Rush**

*Percent of map unit: 6 percent*

*Landform: Terraces*

**Eldean**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Outwash terraces, end moraines, kames*

**Pa—Patton silty clay loam**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation: 300 to 450 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 48 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 57 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 160 to 225 days*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Patton and similar soils: 90 percent*

*Minor components: 10 percent*

**Description of Patton**

**Setting**

*Landform: Depressions on lake plains*

*Parent material: Silty lacustrine deposits*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Very poorly drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: Frequent*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent*

*Available water capacity: High (about 9.1 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*

**Typical profile**

*0 to 8 inches: Silty clay loam*

*8 to 32 inches: Silty clay loam*

*32 to 60 inches: Stratified silt loam to silty clay loam*

**Minor Components**

**Westland**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Outwash plains, glacial drainage channels, stream terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Silt loam subsoil**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on lake plains

**So—Sloan silty clay loam**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 700 to 1,000 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 31 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 200 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Sloan and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

**Description of Sloan**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 40 percent

*Available water capacity:* High (about 11.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding  
or not frequently flooded during the growing season

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

**Typical profile**

*0 to 24 inches:* Silty clay loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*24 to 45 inches:* Silty clay loam

*45 to 60 inches:* Stratified loam to silt loam to sandy loam to clay loam

### Minor Components

#### **Algiers**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### **Eel**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains, flood-plain steps

#### **Ross**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Terraces, flood plains

#### **High water table year round**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

#### **Silt loam surface layer**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains


Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-04)












## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)








 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils







#### Soil Rating Polygons


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200

 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-04)**

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51	3.0	14.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	3.0	14.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.4	1.6%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.6	3.0%
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	>200	11.3	52.9%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	>200	0.4	2.0%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	>200	2.6	12.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-04)***Units of Measure:* centimeters*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Lower*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-04)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.


# Custom Soil Resource Report

## Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-04)











## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-04)**

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	3.0	14.1%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	3.0	14.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	0.4	1.6%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	0.6	3.0%
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	B	11.3	52.9%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	B/D	0.4	2.0%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	B/D	2.6	12.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>21.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-04)***Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Higher





0 75 150 300 Feet



Residences



100Ft. Res. Buffer



300Ft. Res. Buffer



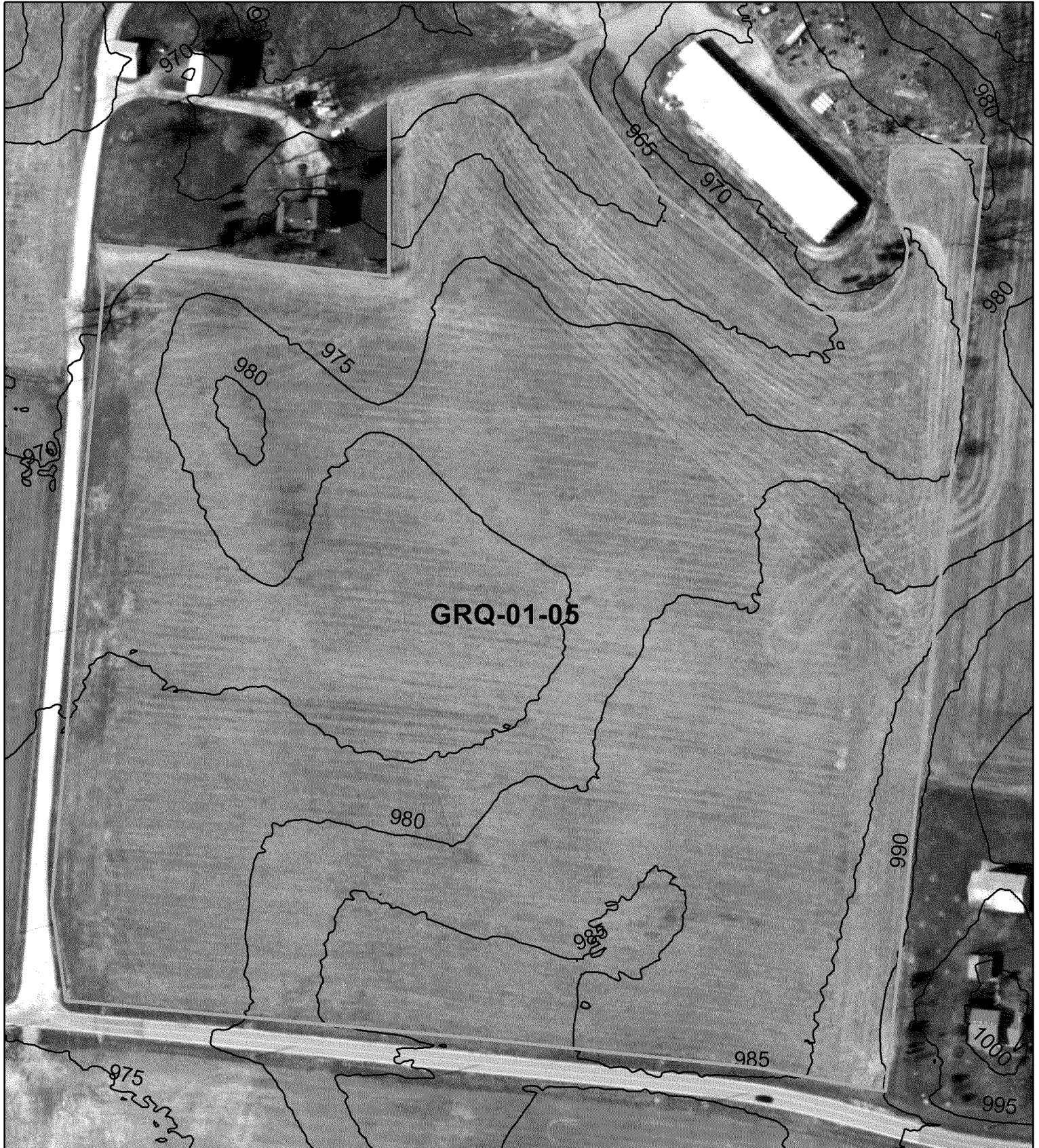
Watercourse

33Ft. Water Buffer



# Pitstick GRQ-01-05

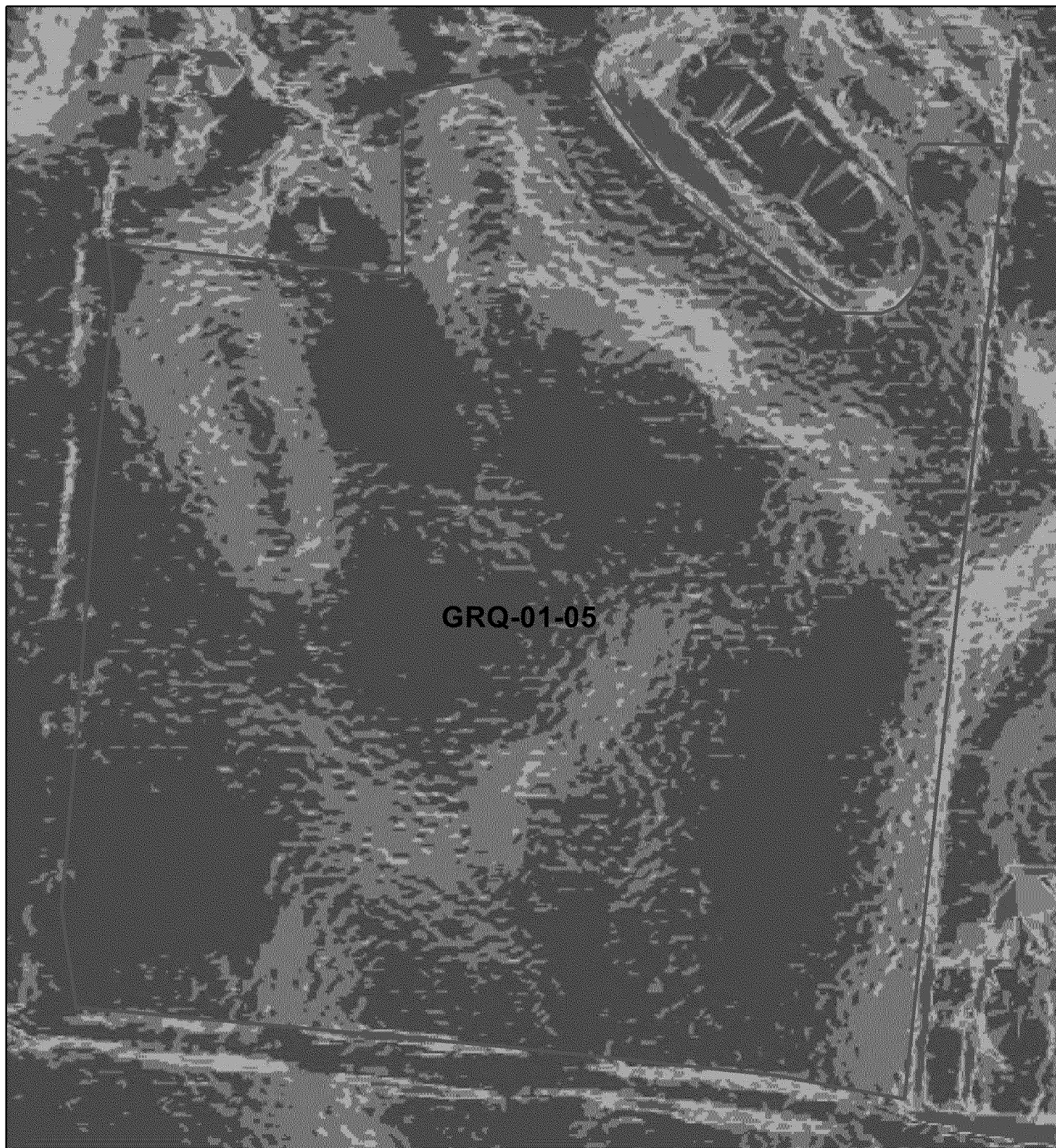
Total Acreage: 22.2



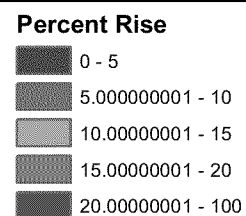
0 75 150 300 Feet

— 5Ft. Contours





0 75 150 300 Feet




# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map





## MAP LEGEND


### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow


 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot


 Sandy Spot


 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other


 Special Line Features


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

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## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	8.9	40.2%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	4.4	20.1%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	4.4	20.0%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.1	0.7%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.4	1.8%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	3.8	17.2%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>22.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been

## Greene County, Ohio

### EmB—Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Eldean and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

#### Description of Eldean

##### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, moraines, kames

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

##### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam

*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay

*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

#### Minor Components

##### Ockley

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Terraces

##### Moderately eroded areas

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

##### Loam surface layer

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

## **EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,160 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Eldean and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

### **Description of Eldean**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### **Minor Components**

#### **Casco**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Outwash terraces, kames, moraines  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Loam or gravelly loam surface**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

**Severely eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

**MhB—Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 500 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 46 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 48 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 145 to 180 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loess derived from quartzite over loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 40 inches to densic material  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 45 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

**Typical profile**

*0 to 10 inches:* Silt loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

10 to 14 inches: Silty clay loam  
14 to 36 inches: Clay  
36 to 79 inches: Loam

### Minor Components

#### Brookston

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

#### Crosby

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### Celina

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

## MmD2—Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 340 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 200 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Casco and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform:* Moraines, kames  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam

*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

## Description of Casco

### Setting

*Landform:* Kames, moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 12 to 18 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 4 inches:* Loam

*4 to 20 inches:* Clay loam

*20 to 60 inches:* Error

**Minor Components**

**Hennepin**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Landform: Till plains*

**Severely eroded areas**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

**MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation: 670 to 1,530 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils: 40 percent*

*Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent*

*Minor components: 30 percent*

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loess over loamy till*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent*

*Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam  
*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand

### Minor Components

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

#### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

## **So—Sloan silty clay loam**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 700 to 1,000 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 31 to 45 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 145 to 200 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Sloan and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

### **Description of Sloan**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 40 percent

*Available water capacity:* High (about 11.2 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding  
or not frequently flooded during the growing season

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 24 inches:* Silty clay loam

*24 to 45 inches:* Silty clay loam

*45 to 60 inches:* Stratified loam to silt loam to sandy loam to clay loam

### **Minor Components**

#### **Algiers**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Eel**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains, flood-plain steps*

**Ross**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Terraces, flood plains*

**High water table year round**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains*

**Silt loam surface layer**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Flood plains*




Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-05)










## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)








 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils







#### Soil Rating Polygons


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200

 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

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**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-05)**

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	>200	8.9	40.2%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	4.4	20.1%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	91	4.4	20.0%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.1	0.7%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.4	1.8%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	>200	3.8	17.2%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>22.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-05)***Units of Measure:* centimeters*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified*Tie-break Rule:* Lower*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-05)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:


Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-05)











## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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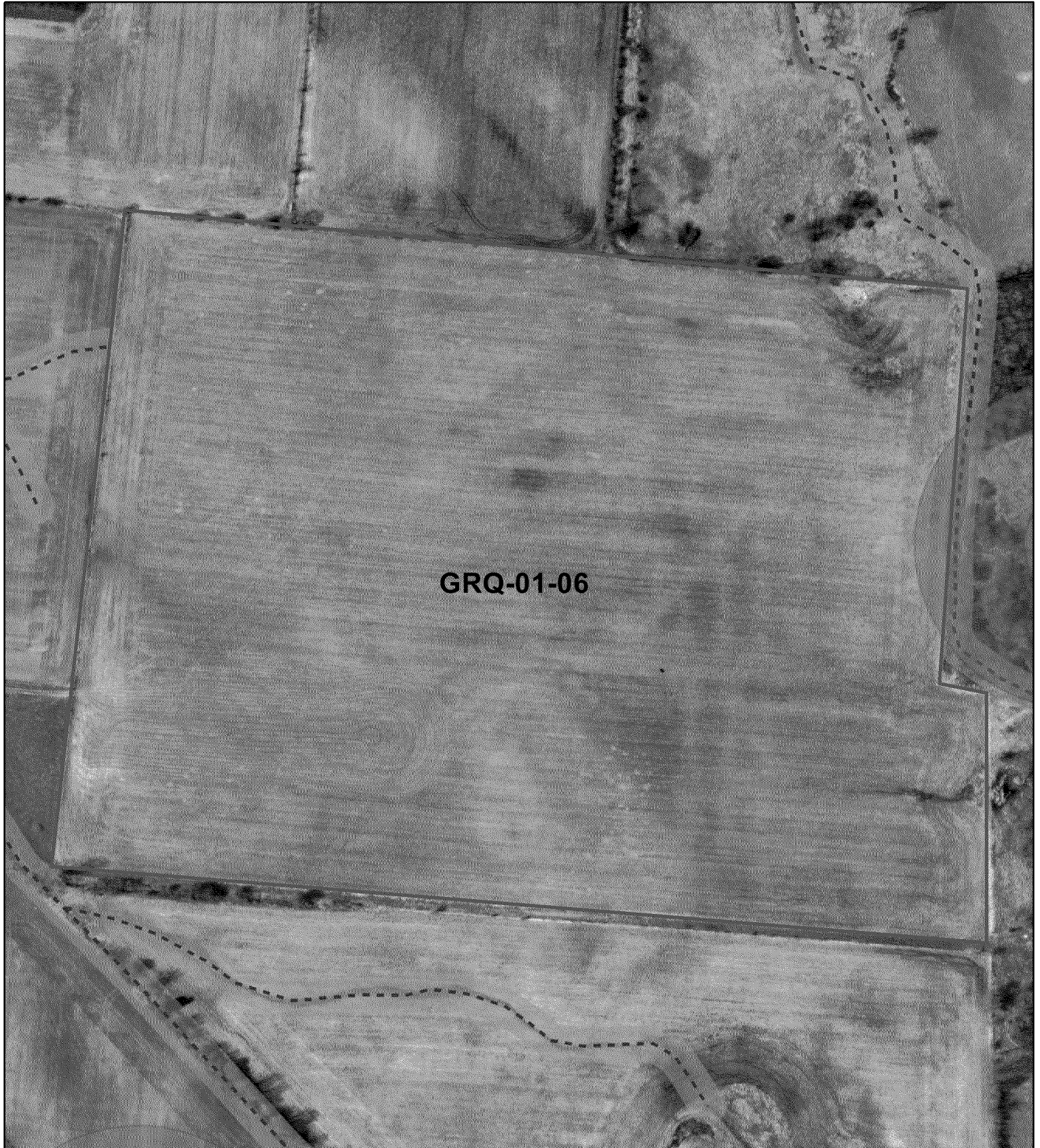
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-05)**

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	B	8.9	40.2%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	B	4.4	20.1%
MhB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C	4.4	20.0%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	0.1	0.7%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	C	0.4	1.8%
So	Sloan silty clay loam	B/D	3.8	17.2%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>22.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-05)***Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*



GRQ-01-06

0 75 150 300 Feet



Residences



100Ft. Res. Buffer



300Ft. Res. Buffer



Watercourse

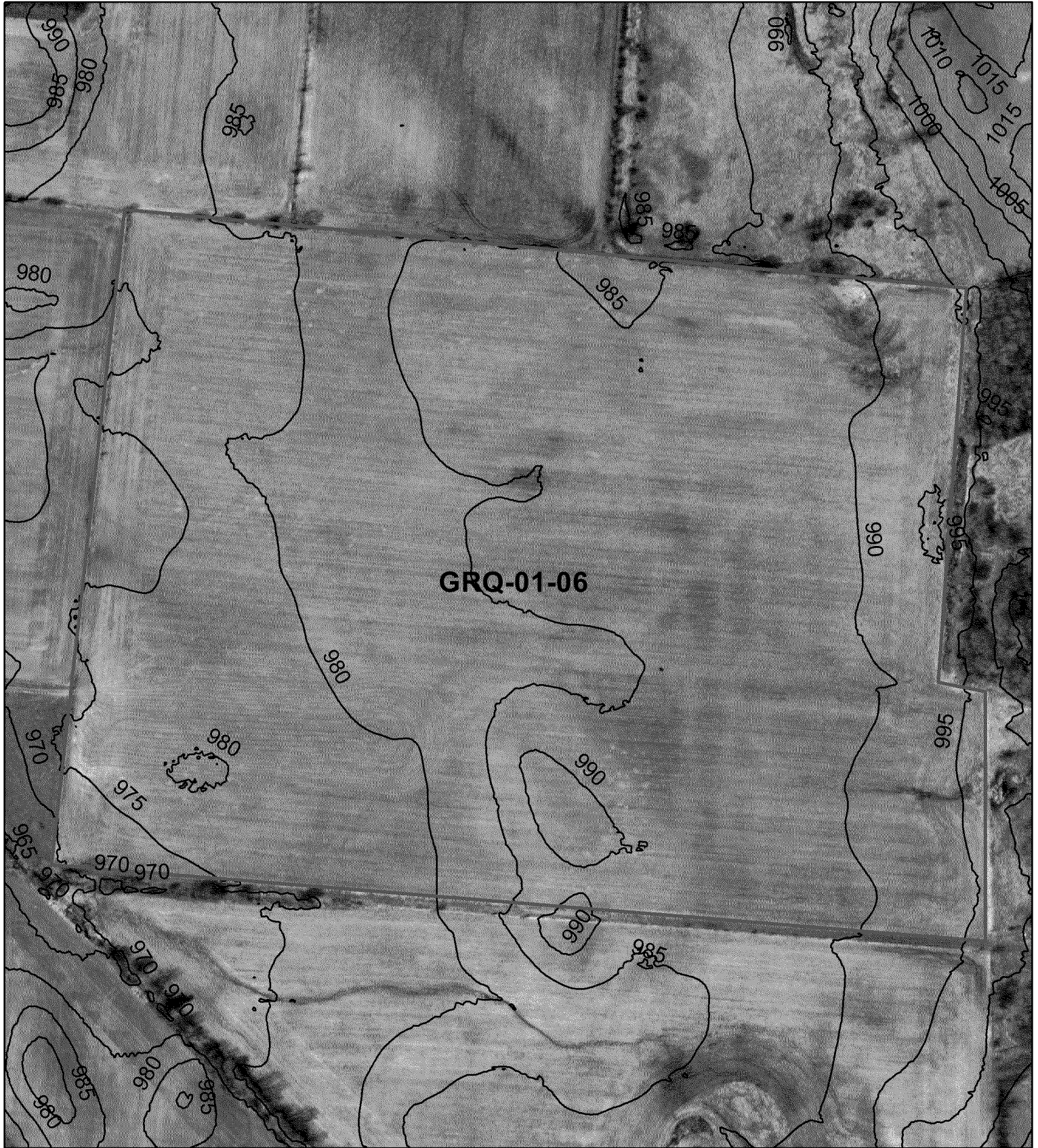


33Ft. Water Buffer



# Pitstick GRQ-01-06

Total Acreage: 44.2



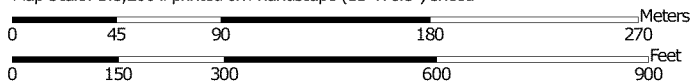
0 75 150 300 Feet

— 5Ft. Contours

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:3,260 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.




Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84




## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


### Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points


### Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot


 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill


 Lava Flow


 Marsh or swamp


 Mine or Quarry


 Miscellaneous Water


 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other


 Special Line Features

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals


### Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ln	Linwood muck	14.1	34.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.2	0.6%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	2.2	5.4%
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5.0	12.0%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	20.0	48.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>41.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

## Greene County, Ohio

### Ln—Linwood muck

#### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 600 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 32 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 50 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 120 to 170 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*Linwood and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### Description of Linwood

##### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on flood plains  
*Parent material:* Organic material over loamy outwash

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.7 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

##### Typical profile

*0 to 35 inches:* Muck  
*35 to 60 inches:* Silt loam

#### Minor Components

##### Thinner organic layers

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on flood plains

##### Thicker organic layers

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on flood plains

##### Organic layer lost to burning

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on flood plains

##### Small areas underlain with marl or travertine

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform: Depressions on flood plains*

**MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation: 670 to 1,530 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Miamian and similar soils: 40 percent*

*Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent*

*Minor components: 30 percent*

**Description of Miamian**

**Setting**

*Landform: End moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Loess over loamy till*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent*

*Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*

*Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)*

**Typical profile**

*0 to 7 inches: Silt loam*

*7 to 38 inches: Clay loam*

*38 to 60 inches: Loam*

## Description of Eldean

### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand

## Minor Components

### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

## MoC2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 670 to 1,530 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 45 inches

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 55 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 151 to 192 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Miamian and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Eldean and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 30 percent

### Description of Miamian

#### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loess over loamy till

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 50 percent

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Silt loam

*7 to 38 inches:* Clay loam

*38 to 60 inches:* Loam

### Description of Eldean

#### Setting

*Landform:* End moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Crest, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 65 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of local importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 13 inches:* Silt loam  
*13 to 33 inches:* Gravelly clay  
*33 to 38 inches:* Very gravelly sandy loam  
*38 to 60 inches:* Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

### Minor Components

#### Hennepin

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Till plains

#### Casco

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines

## OcB—Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 400 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 35 to 45 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 46 to 55 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 180 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Ockley and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Ockley

#### Setting

*Landform:* Outwash plains, stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loess over loamy outwash

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 40 percent  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

### Typical profile

*0 to 10 inches:* Silt loam  
*10 to 22 inches:* Silty clay loam  
*22 to 45 inches:* Clay loam  
*45 to 60 inches:* Stratified gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

### Minor Components

#### Rush

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* Terraces

#### Eldean

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Outwash terraces, end moraines, kames

## Pa—Patton silty clay loam

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 300 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 35 to 48 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 50 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 160 to 225 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Patton and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

### Description of Patton

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on lake plains  
*Parent material:* Silty lacustrine deposits

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 25 percent

*Available water capacity:* High (about 9.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 2w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 8 inches:* Silty clay loam

*8 to 32 inches:* Silty clay loam

*32 to 60 inches:* Stratified silt loam to silty clay loam

### **Minor Components**

#### **Westland**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Outwash plains, glacial drainage channels, stream terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

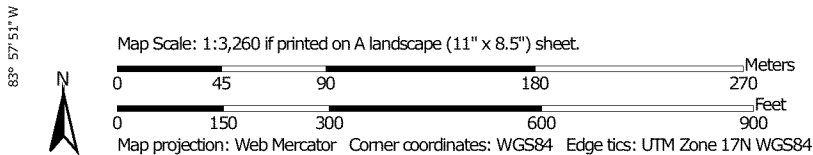
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

#### **Silt loam subsoil**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent


*Landform:* Depressions on lake plains

Custom Soil Resource Report  
Map—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-06)










## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)








 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils







#### Soil Rating Polygons


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






-  0 - 25
-  25 - 50
-  50 - 100
-  100 - 150
-  150 - 200
-  > 200

 Not rated or not available


### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio  
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



**Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-06)**

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ln	Linwood muck	>200	14.1	34.0%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.2	0.6%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	2.2	5.4%
OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	>200	5.0	12.0%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	>200	20.0	48.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>41.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-06)**

*Units of Measure:* centimeters

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Component

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

*Interpret Nulls as Zero:* No

**Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-06)**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

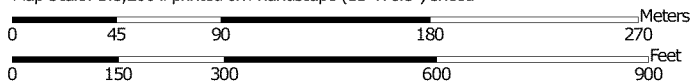
Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

# Custom Soil Resource Report

## Map—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-06)




Map Scale: 1:3,260 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84









## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines


 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points






 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

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OcB	Ockley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	B	5.0	12.0%
Pa	Patton silty clay loam	B/D	20.0	48.0%
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**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-06)***Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*